

Contract No.: EP-W-09-002
WA #: 077-RSBD-02MV

Region 2 RAC2 Remedial Action Contract

Draft Community Involvement Plan

Pierson's Creek Superfund Site
Remedial Investigation/Feasibility
Study Oversight
Newark, New Jersey

April 7, 2020

**CDM
Smith**

Community Involvement Plan Pierson's Creek Superfund Site



**U.S. Environmental
Protection Agency
Region 2**

April 2020

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List of Acronyms

AOC	Administrative Order on Consent
bgs	below ground surface
CAG	community advisory group
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIP	community involvement plan
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FS	feasibility study
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NJDEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OU	operable unit
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PRP	potentially responsible party
RI	remedial investigation
ROD	record of decision
Site	Pierson's Creek Superfund Site
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant
TASC	Technical Assistance Services for Communities
UST	underground storage tank
VOC	volatile organic compound

Section 1

Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Goals of the Community Involvement Plan

This community involvement plan (CIP) has been prepared in accordance with federal regulation as a guide for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to engage and inform community members, environmental groups, government officials, the media, and other interested parties in the environmental investigation and cleanup activities at the Pierson's Creek Superfund site (the Site). The CIP is a living document and will be updated or revised, as appropriate, as conditions change.

EPA's goals for the CIP are:

- Ensure that the public has appropriate opportunities for involvement in a variety of site-related decisions, including site analysis and characterization, remedial alternatives analysis, and selection of a response action.
- Determine (based on community interviews and other relevant information) appropriate activities to ensure such public involvement.
- Provide appropriate opportunities for the community to learn about the Site.

The CIP is meant to be user-friendly and understandable to the public. Use of acronyms or scientific terminology has been avoided (where possible). The plan was written following completion of community interviews and research concerning

community demographics so the content could be tailored to fit the needs of the community.



EPA will review and update this plan periodically. The next review likely will be when the decision document (the record of decision [ROD]) is issued. Appendices will be updated periodically as contact information changes.

Guidance documents and other resources used in drafting this CIP include:

- *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP)* (NCP 1994)
- *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook* (EPA 2005)
- *Community Involvement Toolkit* (EPA 2016)

1.2 Regulatory Authority

In 1980, Congress enacted the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLA, or Superfund as it is more commonly known, allows EPA to clean up hazardous waste sites and to force responsible parties to perform cleanups or reimburse the government for cleanups led by EPA.

To implement Superfund, EPA created the NCP, which is a set of regulations that detail how Superfund cleanups are to be conducted, including requirements for

community involvement. In the case of the Pierson's Creek Superfund site, the first phase of remedial work being done at the Site is the remedial investigation (RI) and feasibility study (FS). The RI assesses the nature and extent of contamination at the Site and the FS looks at feasible options to address the contamination. During the RI and FS process, EPA will actively involve the community in the manner detailed in the NCP. This CIP is part of that outreach and engagement process.

1.3 Project Structure and Roles

EPA often divides a site into distinct areas called *operable units* (OUs) to address specific site problems, geographic areas, or areas where a specific action is required. The Site includes two OUs. EPA leads the work done for the creek itself, which is OU1. Under EPA oversight, Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. leads the activities conducted for the rest of the Site, referred to as OU2. Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. is the *respondent* (someone responding to something within the litigation process) to the EPA Administrative Order on Consent (AOC).

All work will be performed in accordance with the following documents:

- CERCLA, as amended
- *Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies under CERCLA* (EPA 1988)
- *Contaminated Sediment Remediation Guidance for Hazardous Waste Sites* (EPA 2005a)
- Other applicable federal, state, and local requirements

- AOC between EPA and Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. (EPA 2017).
- The project structure is shown in Exhibit 1.1 and described below.

1.3.1 Regulatory Oversight

EPA is the lead agency at the Site and is responsible for verifying work is done in accordance with Superfund law, the NCP, guidance and policy, and the terms of the AOC (EPA 2017). For OU1, EPA will lead the RI/FS. For OU2, EPA will oversee work performed by the respondent. EPA and their consultant will oversee field activities, review documents (work plans, quality assurance plans, health and safety plans, and various reports on findings).

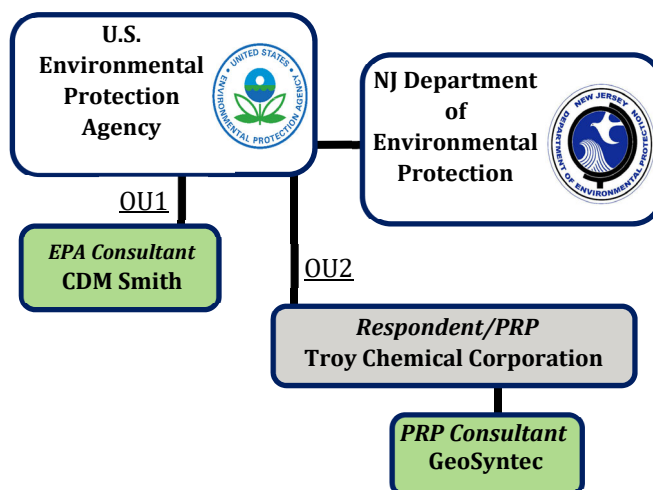


Exhibit 1.1. Project structure

For more information on EPA, visit www.epa.gov.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

The mission of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) is to maintain, protect, and enhance New Jersey's natural resources and to protect the public health, safety and welfare, and the environment. NJDEP is a support agency to EPA at the Site. As such, it reviews key

documents, provides input, and represents the interests of the State of New Jersey.

1.3.2 Federal Partners

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has an interest in the Site related to contamination of coastal waters. As such, it reviews key documents, provides input, and represents the interests of NOAA.

1.3.3 Potentially Responsible Party

On November 9, 2017, EPA entered into a settling agreement and AOC with Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. to perform an RI/FS for OU2 of the Site. The term *respondent* in the AOC refers to the party that is liable for payment of Superfund cleanup costs. The respondent is commonly known as the *potentially responsible party* (PRP).

Companies that generate hazardous substances disposed of at a Superfund site, current and former owners and operators of a site, and transporters who selected a site for disposal of hazardous substances are typically responsible for part or all of the cleanup costs.

In addition to the costs that the PRP will incur for conducting work under the agreement, the AOC requires that the PRP reimburse EPA for past costs that EPA paid prior to the AOC and for EPA's ongoing costs in overseeing both the RI and the FS under the AOC for OU2.

1.4 Community Involvement Plan Structure

This CIP provides outreach information for the Site in a single location. It is not necessary to read all sections to understand the scope of planned outreach activities; however, the individual sections provide

added information on the Site and on concerns expressed to EPA during community interviews conducted in June 2019.

The plan structure is:

- **Section 1 – Introduction.** Purpose and goals of the plan, regulatory authority, project structure and roles, and plan structure
- **Section 2 – Site Description.** Site location and layout, history of contamination, physical description, current land use, nearby contamination, site risk information, and regulatory milestones
- **Section 3 – Community Profile.** Demographics, neighborhood description, and community involvement activities conducted to date
- **Section 4 – Community Concerns and Issues.** Distillations of issues and concerns heard by EPA in interviews
- **Section 5 – Community Involvement Action Plan.** Planned actions, schedule, and measurement of success
- **Section 6 – References Cited.** List of references cited in the CIP
- **Appendices – A through F.** Contact information for people, repositories, and venues and specific documents

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Section 2

Site Description

2.1 Site Location and Layout

The Site (Exhibit 2.1) is in a heavily industrialized section of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey. It consists of the Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. property and Pierson's Creek, an approximately 1.5-mile man-made ditch that discharges to Newark Bay (Exhibit 2.1). OU2 is defined as the 6.11-acre Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. property, and OU1 encompasses the rest of the Site. (Exhibit 2.2).

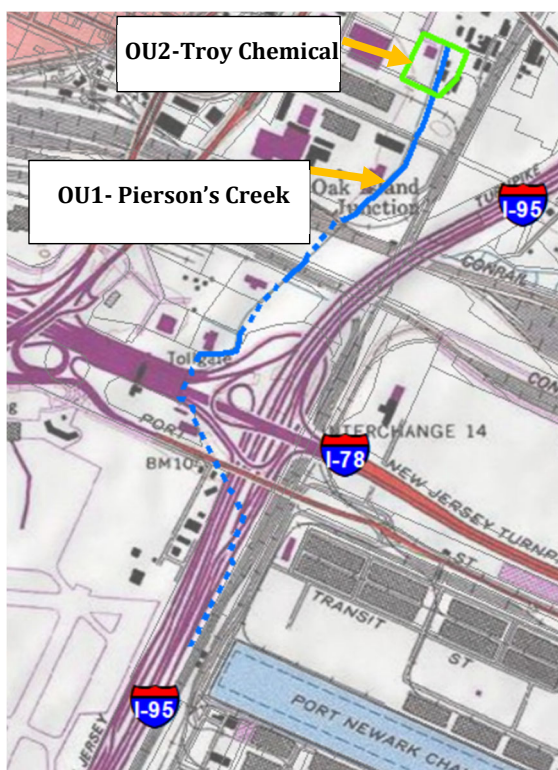


Exhibit 2.1. Pierson's Creek Site and adjacent areas

The Site was formerly part of the Newark Meadows swampland, which was reportedly filled in the 1940s to 1950s by the City of Newark for development purposes. It is



Exhibit 2.2. Boundary and layout of OU2

north of Port Newark Channel, south of the Passaic River, and west of Newark Bay.

Pierson's Creek runs north to south through the Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. property and extends approximately 1.5 miles to the Port Newark Channel of Newark Bay. The creek has been used as an urban stormwater drainage structure for more than 100 years and continues to be a component of the City of Newark's stormwater management system.

The creek historically surfaced from a 36-inch stormwater culvert just to the north of Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. (on the 75 Avenue L property) and flowed in the concrete channel that bisects the Troy

Chemical Corporation, Inc. facility. An unnamed, intermittent tributary flowed along the eastern property boundary and joined Pierson's Creek just south of the facility where the creek then extended to the Port Newark Channel of Newark Bay. Since a drainage improvement in 2007, the perennial portion of Pierson's Creek now begins just south of the Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. facility. The portion of the creek on the Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. property has been blocked at both ends and covered as a temporary measure to limit precipitation from entering the creek.

The City of Newark channelized Pierson's Creek along much of its length. The creek runs through and has received surface runoff or direct discharge from multiple industrial properties along its length. Pierson's Creek is characterized by engineered structures such as concrete-lined flumes and culverts along much of its length. The creek alignment extends generally in a south-southwest direction from 1 Avenue L (Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc.), traversing several current and former industrial properties (including the Ironbound Continental Plaza [former USF Red Star] and the 429 Delancy Street Association property [former Engelhard Corporation property]) before going into buried culverts below the Conrail Oak Island Rail Yard, Newark International Airport parking areas, Interstate 78, the New Jersey Turnpike, and Newark International Airport. Below Newark International Airport, the buried creek turns eastward and discharges into Port Newark Channel, which is a part of Newark Bay.

2.2 History of Contamination

The Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. facility manufactures antimicrobial and antifungal paint additives and related products. It is just upstream of Pierson's Creek. Land use has been industrial since the late 1800s, and

current operations began in 1956. Mercury compounds were manufactured on-site from 1957 until 1987. There is a history of discharge of mercury-laden wastewater to the creek, as well as spills and discharges to ground surface. These spills are characterized by puddles of chemicals and mercury droplets on the ground and in runoff reaching Pierson's Creek.

Contamination at Pierson's Creek has been characterized during several site inspections, RIs, and remedial actions over the past several decades. Contaminants identified at the Site include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), chlorinated VOCs, semivolatile organic hydrocarbons, polyaromatic hydrocarbons, petroleum hydrocarbons, pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and a range of metals, including arsenic, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc in soil, sediment surface water, and groundwater.

A summary of the history of Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. property (as presented in the OU2 RI work plan) (CDM Smith2017a) is provided below.

Site history highlights include:

- **1953 to 1965.** Troy Chemical Company discharged mercury-bearing wastewaters directly to Pierson's Creek without treatment.
- **1965 to 1976.** A mercury pretreatment system was installed at the edge of the creek in 1965. The sulfide precipitation system did not completely remove mercury from the water.
- **1976.** The facility began diverting effluent from the mercury pretreatment system to the on-site wastewater treatment plant where it was treated by settling, removal of

suspended soils and oil, and neutralization before subsequent discharge to the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission system.

- **1980.** The property was acquired by the present-day owner and operator, Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. Although the company names are similar, Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. is a separate entity from the Troy Chemical Company that operated at the site from 1953 to 1980.
- **1987.** Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. reported it ceased discharging mercury-containing process water to the sewer effluent as of February.

Groundwater, surface water, soil, air, and sediment at the Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. facility have been the subject of extensive characterization performed during various site inspections, RIs, and remedial actions conducted under the regulatory authority of NJDEP.

Other contaminants, including VOCs, semivolatile organic compounds, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, petroleum hydrocarbons, pesticides, PCBs, and metals, have been detected in various media.

Historically, a section of Pierson's Creek extended north of the current Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. property. The property along this section of the creek was previously occupied by multiple businesses, including Albert Steel Drum, a drum reconditioning and recycling company; Prentiss Drug & Chemical Company Inc., a pesticide manufacturing company; and Tony Pallet, which used the property for demolition debris disposal and vehicle storage and repair. These properties were previously remediated under the direction of NJDEP, and this section of the creek no

longer exists. The property is largely paved and is occupied by a Federal Express shipping facility.

Historically, areas south of the Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. property along Pierson's Creek included the former Engelhard Corporation (currently 429 Delancy Street Association) and former USF Red Star (currently Ironbound Continental Plaza).

The former Engelhard Corporation operated at the 429 Delancy Street property from 1953 to 1987, when manufacturing operations ceased. Most of the buildings on the property were demolished in 1996. Engelhard Corporation was engaged in the recovery and processing of precious metals (primarily platinum group metals, gold, and silver) and catalyst manufacturing using those metals. During operation, releases of chemicals, including various metals, PCBs, and VOCs, to soil groundwater occurred.

USF Red Star was a former trucking company that operated at 400 Delancy Street. In 1994, during an upgrade of existing underground storage tanks (USTs), 12 historical USTs were identified. The USTs contained residual gasoline and diesel fuels, and there was soil contamination associated with the historical USTs. NJDEP was notified, and an emergency removal of the USTs and associated piping, soil, and floating free-phase product was conducted.

A detailed presentation of historical investigation activities at Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. and other current and historical industrial properties along Pierson's Creek is provided in the *Technical Memorandum – Summary of Existing Information and Data Gap Analysis for the Pierson's Creek Site* (CDM Smith 2017b).

2.3 Physical Description

Previous investigations defined the physical setting of the Site, including site topography, drainage, surface waterbodies, and general geology and hydrogeology. The area is flat with surface elevations less than 10 feet above mean sea level. Surface water drainage is toward Pierson's Creek and its associated wetlands.

Previous investigations found that most of the Site is constructed on historical fill consisting of ash, cinder, and construction debris, extending to a depth of 7 to 9 feet below ground surface (bgs). A 1- to 1.5-foot-thick layer of highly organic marsh deposits with low permeability, referred to as a meadow mat, underlies the fill. A low permeability glacial till and glacial deposits layer lies below the meadow mat and extends to approximately 70 feet bgs, just above bedrock. Bedrock is the Passaic Formation—reddish-brown to brownish-red sandy mudstone, silty to sandy mudstone, and siltstone interbedded with lenticular sandstone. Groundwater is 2 to 4 feet bgs (within the historical fill layer) indicating potential interaction between surface water and groundwater.

2.4 Current Land Use

The Site lies within Census Tract 74, Essex County (Newark-Ironbound Industrial Area). The predominant land use is industrial, and there is no central business district or downtown within the Ironbound District. The largest industries within this zone are transportation and warehousing (NJ.gov 2019). The Site is within a Federal Emergency Management Agency flood hazard zone (EPA 2019).

2.5 Nearby Contamination

Impaired waters nearest to the Site (EnviroMapper 2019) are an unnamed

peripheral ditch at the Newark International Airport and the Lower Passaic River. The Diamond Alkali Superfund site, Syncon Resins Superfund site, and Diamond Head Oil Refinery Superfund site are within a 1-mile radius north of Pierson's Creek.

2.6 Site Risk Information

Concentrations of mercury in Pierson's Creek are significant. Contamination is affecting the wetlands along Pierson's Creek. Newark Bay is part of the New York-New Jersey Harbor Estuary, a sensitive area identified under the National Estuary Program. Despite advisories and restrictions, people in the area continue to eat fish caught in the New York-New Jersey Harbor Estuary, including Newark Bay.

The historical and ongoing mercury contamination in Newark Bay is likely at least partially attributable to sediment discharges from Pierson's Creek. The majority of Pierson's Creek now flows through an underground pipe; therefore, only a small portion is accessible to the public.

2.7 Regulatory Milestones

The initial assessment for the Site was completed in September 1980. The Site was proposed to the National Priorities List in December 2013 and was added in September 2014. The Superfund process is summarized in Exhibits 2.3 and 2.4 and includes the following.

- **RI.** The RI assesses the nature and extent of contamination. It includes a baseline human health risk assessment, a baseline ecological risk assessment, and a final RI report.

- **FS.** The FS uses RI data to screen and evaluate potential cleanup technologies based on remediation objectives and goals. EPA's risk management team uses the FS report to develop a plan for cleanup. The FS is typically prepared with an overlap to the RI.
- **Proposed plan.** The proposed plan presents EPA's preferred plan for cleanup, based on results of the RI and FS reports. It is issued shortly after those reports are finalized. The public is provided an opportunity to comment.
- **ROD.** The ROD documents EPA's final decision on cleanup and is made after review of all comments received on the proposed plan.
- **Remedial design.** Remedial design follows the ROD and includes development of engineering drawings and specifications for cleanup, as specified in the ROD.
- **Remedial action.** Remedial action is the actual construction period in which the plan specified in the remedial design is implemented.

Superfund Milestone	Relevant Dates	
	Start	End
Initial Assessment Completed	NA	Sep 1980
Proposed and added to National Priorities List	Dec 2013	Sep 2014
Operable Unit 1 – Pierson's Creek		
RI/FS	8/21/2015	Est Dec 2020
ROD	NA	Est Feb 2021
Remedial Design		TBD
Removal		TBD
Operable Unit 2 – Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc.		
RI/FS	11/9/2017	Est Dec 2020
ROD	NA	Est Dec 2020
Remedial Design (estimate)		TBD
Removal (estimate)		TBD

*OU1 RI/FS performed by EPA

**OU2 work performed by PRP under EPA oversight

TBD = to be determined

NA = not applicable

Exhibit 2.3. Site milestones by operable unit

As of 2020, EPA has completed fieldwork and is evaluating the RI data for OU1.

Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. prepared a Draft RI Report and Draft Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) for OU2 in September 2019. A revised RI Report and Revised HHRA were submitted to EPA in March 2020 and are currently under review by EPA.

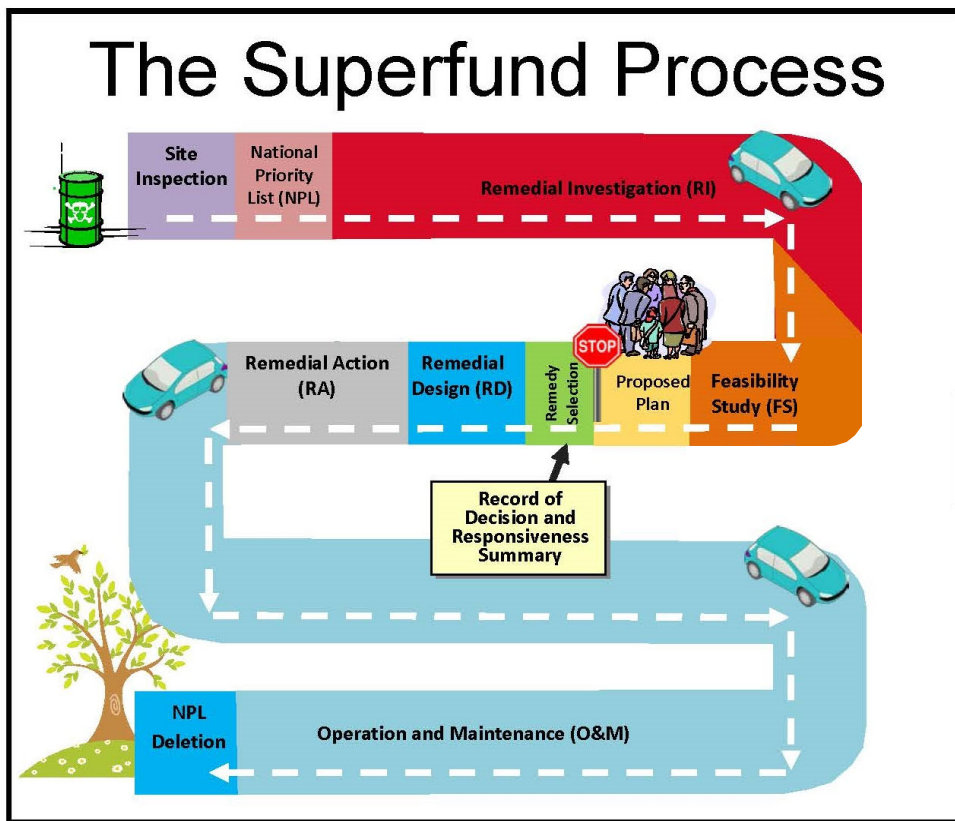


Exhibit 2.4. The Superfund process

Section 3

Community Profile

The area surrounding the Pierson's Creek is predominantly commercial/industrial (Exhibit 3.1). Within a 1-mile radius, residential development is only found north of U.S. Highway 1. This area is the Ironbound District of Newark. The neighborhood is described as "a large working-class, close-knit, multi-ethnic community covering approximately four-square miles." Historically, the area was called "Dutch Neck," "Down Neck," or simply "the Neck," due to the appearance of the curve of the Passaic River.

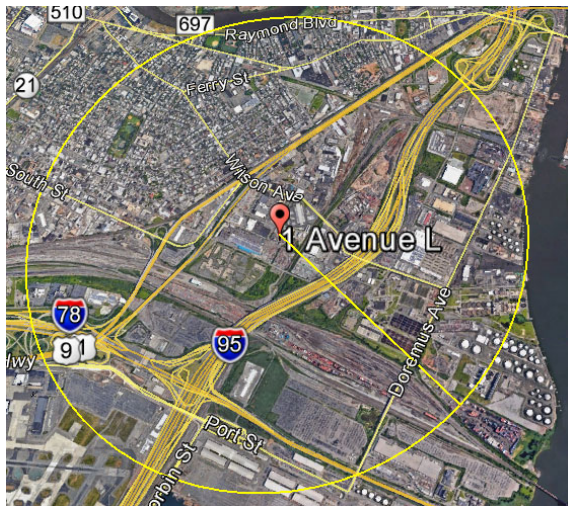


Exhibit 3.1. Area within 1 mile of the Site

"The Ironbound District is part of Newark's East Ward and is directly east of Newark Penn Station and Downtown Newark, and south and west of the river, over which passes the Jackson Street Bridge, connecting to Harrison and Kearny" (Wikipedia 2019).

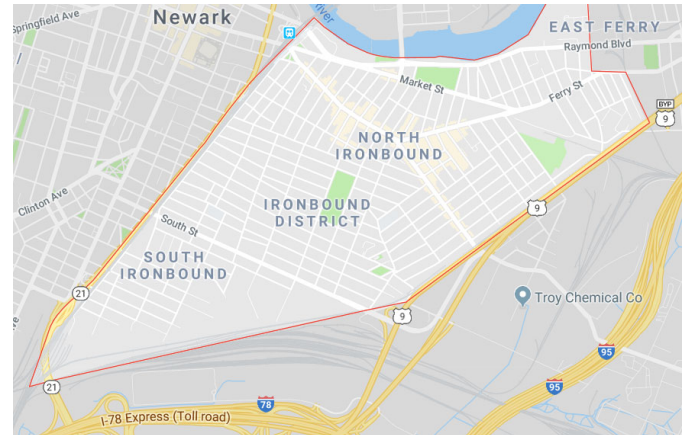


Exhibit 3.2. Ironbound District – nearest neighborhood to the Site

3.1 Demographics

3.1.1 Newark

Newark is the seat of Essex County and the most populous city in the state. It ranks 67th in population nationwide, with 281,764 residents. The city's total area is roughly 26 square miles, with a population density of 11,458 people per square mile. The largest age group is 25 to 44 years (32 percent). More than one-quarter of the population is under the age of 18. The median age of Newark residents is 32 years. There is a higher concentration of females than males.

Approximately 22 percent of Newark's population lives below the federal poverty line. Despite revitalization, poverty remains a problem and has led to residents moving to other areas, resulting in population losses (Worldpopulationreview 2019).

The population breakdown by race is:

- Black or African American: 50 percent
- White: 25 percent

- Other race: 20 percent
- Two or more races: 3 percent
- Asian: 2 percent

3.1.2 Ironbound District (North and South)

- North Ironbound (north of South Street)
 - Population is 43,436 (roughly 16 percent of the population of Newark)
 - Population density is 18,737 people per square mile.
 - Median age is 35.
- South Ironbound
 - Population is 8,225
 - Population density is 7,779 people per square mile.
 - Median age is 33.

The Ironbound District is known for being a Portuguese neighborhood made up of immigrants from Portugal and other Portuguese-speaking countries (i.e., Brazil and several countries in Africa, especially Cape Verde). Brazilians and Portuguese are joined by immigrants from Ecuador and Mexico and a growing non-immigrant community working in New York City or downtown Newark (Wikipedia 2019).

Roughly 36 percent of people are of Hispanic or Latino origin. Hispanics may be of any race and are included in any/all of the applicable race categories above. The majority (78 percent) of residents are reported to rent, and the median home value is \$219,707 (Niche 2019).

3.2 Languages Spoken

For Newark as a whole, 53 percent of residents speak only English while 47 percent speak other languages. The non-English language spoken by the largest group is Spanish, which is spoken by 33 percent of the population (Worldpopulationreview 2019).

The only data available for languages spoken in the Ironbound neighborhoods are 100 percent for “other” and 0 percent for English or Spanish (Areavibes 2019). This estimate seems high, but it is clear that the area contains a high percentage of non-English speakers.

3.3 Public Schools and Libraries

Information for the public schools is taken from the website for the Newark Board of Education (www.nps.k12.nj.us).

3.3.1 Newark

- Area served is the City of Newark in Essex County, New Jersey.
- Number of schools is 66.
- Enrollment is approximately 36,000 students.
 - African-American 16,467
 - Asian 272
 - White 2,758
 - Hispanic 15,672
 - Native American 64
 - Pacific Islander 92

As of 2003, 64 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 11 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher (Wikipedia 2019).

3.3.2 Ironbound District

The Ironbound District includes portions of the South and east/Central regions of the school district. Newark Public Schools operates six elementary and K-8 schools in the area.

- Wilson Avenue
- Hawkins Street
- Lafayette Street
- Oliver Street
- Ann Street
- K-5 South Street
- East Side High

The Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Newark operates the Ironbound Catholic Academy, a PK-8 school in Ironbound. There is also the Our Lady of Fatima Nursery, a Pre-K institution and one Portuguese Language School known at Escola Luis de Camões.

Newark Public Library's Van Buren Branch Library has served the Ironbound neighborhood since 1923 (Wikipedia 2019). A renovated and expanded branch opened in 1997.

3.4 Environmental Justice

EPA defines environmental justice as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

Fair treatment means that no group of people should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or policies.

Meaningful involvement means:

- People have an opportunity to participate in decisions about activities that may affect their environment and/or health.
- The public's contribution can influence the regulatory agency's decision.
- Public concerns will be considered in the decision-making process.
- Decision makers seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.

By using readily available environmental and demographic information, such as EPA's EJSCREEN, EPA conducts environmental justice screenings to highlight areas within a community where disproportionate environmental and health impacts may fall on a low-income and/or racial minority group.

The demographic maps in the EJSCREEN tool indicate that the entire Ironbound District is "linguistically isolated" (95 to 100 percent of households are limited English-speaking households). The tool also identifies most residents as having less than a high school education. Additionally, 90 to 95 percent of the South Ironbound neighborhood is a minority population. The minority percentage in North Ironbound ranges from less than 50 to 89 percent.

The 2006 Lower Passaic River Superfund Site CIP speaks to the relationship between Ironbound residents and the government:

"According to the 1987 NJDEP CIP, residents of the Ironbound community were generally distrustful of government with regard to cleanup capabilities and believed the government failed to effectively

communicate and stay in touch with the community. There were also varying degrees of understanding regarding dioxin and other contaminants in the environment, and residents, local officials, and environmentalists felt that the public was largely unaware of the fish and shellfish advisories and continued to fish and crab in the Passaic River. During the community interviews conducted in 2004-2005 for this CIP, many of the same concerns that echoed throughout the 1980s and 1990s were raised again and again.”

3.5 Site-Related Local Groups

Aside from the groups identified with the nearby Lower Passaic River Superfund Site, EPA is unaware of any local groups with an interest in the work being conducted at the Site. However, EPA welcomes such participation in the future.

The *Our Passaic* community advisory group (CAG) formed in 2012 to address interests and concerns with the Superfund sites along the 8.5 miles of the Lower Passaic River. Their website (www.ourpassaic.org) describes their mission as providing “advice and recommendations to the Environmental Protection Agency and its Partner Agencies to help ensure a more effective and timely cleanup and restoration of the Passaic River.” The CAG consists of stakeholders who represent a broad range of interests and locales potentially affected by the contamination and cleanup of the Passaic River Superfund site.

The CAG holds meetings and hosts a website (www.ourpassaic.org/CAG.aspx) that provides background, project news, CAG

information, and other information. EPA representatives for the Site have participated in public functions for the Lower Passaic River Superfund Site in the past.

The 2006 CIP for the Lower Passaic River Superfund Site (Malcolm Pirnie 2006) cites the Ironbound Committee against Toxic Waste as a local CAG established in 1994. In that same year, an EPA Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) was awarded to the Ironbound Community Corporation “to assist the community in the interpretation of technical documents generated by the project. This TAG was closed out following the completion of the technical adviser’s work, which focused primarily on the design and implementation of the interim remedy for the Diamond Alkali Superfund site. (Malcolm Pirnie 2006)”

3.6 Community Involvement History

The Site was listed in 2014, and much effort after listing was in reviewing existing data and negotiating with the PRP regarding the scope and schedule of work at the Site. The Site was divided into two OUs, one led by EPA (OU1) and the other by the PRP (OU2).

Superfund field and community involvement activities have only recently begun; thus, awareness of the Site is low. Additionally, the Site’s location in a commercial/industrial area—amid active railroad tracks, interstate highways, and major roads—isolates it physically and visually from public attention and contact. It is unlikely more than a few residents of the nearest residential area (the Ironbound District) even know that it exists.

Community involvement activities to date have been limited to basic Superfund requirements.

3.6.1 Designate a Site Contact

Since 2014, EPA has maintained one or more designated spokespersons to inform the community of actions taken, respond to inquiries, and provide information concerning the release of hazardous substances.

The EPA contacts identified for the Site (as of 2019) are:

- **Community Involvement Coordinator**, Shereen Kandil, 212-637-4333, kandil.shereen@epa.gov
- **Remedial Project Manager**, Pamela Tames, 212-637-4255, Tames.Pam@epa.gov

These contacts and contacts from other agencies and entities are discussed in more detail in Section 5.1.

3.6.2 Notify Affected Citizens

As documented in the administrative record, EPA began notifying affected citizens in 2014 and has continued to update citizens regularly. EPA also has notified all county, state, and federal officials, as necessary. Contact information for specific officials is provided in the appendices.

3.6.3 Establish Administrative Record File and Information Repositories

EPA has established an administrative record and an information repository. The administrative record is housed at the EPA Records Center in New York City.

- **EPA Region 2 Superfund Records Center**. 290 Broadway, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866

The information repository is a subset of documents from the administrative record. It is housed at:

- **Van Buren Branch, Newark Public Library**, 140 Van Buren Street, Newark, NJ 07105, 973-733-7750

At present, the repository is empty. As reports and other materials are generated, it will contain basic information for public review, documents on site activities, technical documents, this CIP, and general information about the Superfund program.

EPA will place notices in local newspapers to alert the public to the availability of the administrative record file and information repository and hours of availability. Both the administrative record and information repository will be updated as necessary.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Van Buren library branch is handicap accessible. Information on hours, location, and contacts for the branch may be found at:

<https://npl.org/community-libraries/van-buren-branch/>.

3.6.4 Community Interviews

EPA is required to conduct interviews to identify specific information needs and concerns, best methods of communicating with residents and interested parties, and how the community would like to become involved in the Superfund process. For this CIP, EPA was unable to find willing interviewees and used the relevant information from the CIP for the nearby Lower Passaic River Superfund Site. Information from the interviews conducted for the 2006 and 2017 CIP for the Lower Passaic was used to populate Section 4 of this CIP.

3.6.5 CIP

This document is the CIP for the Site.

3.6.6 Website

EPA's website for the Site (www.epa.gov/superfund/piersons-creek) includes information on EPA's involvement, the site status, what is being done to protect human health and the environment, how to stay informed, what the risks are, and potential for redevelopment activity. The website also houses many reports and documents that can be downloaded for viewing, lists public information repositories, and provides information on public meetings.

3.6.7 Public Meetings

EPA participated in a public meeting for Superfund cleanups in and near Newark (Diamond Alkali/Passaic River, Pierson's Creek, Riverside Industrial Park, White Chemical) on April 27, 2016. The format was a panel presentation followed by small group discussion, networking, and a question and answer session.

The EPA Remedial Project Manager, Pamela Tames, made a PowerPoint presentation on work planned at the Site. The meeting was advertised in local newspapers and was held in conjunction with the Our Passaic CAG.

Section 4

Community Concerns and Issues

EPA's attempts to find people within the community to interview were not successful. An adjacent business was contacted but had no interest in participating in the interview process. The Site is in an industrial area, with no nearby residences and is not used for recreation. Interest in the Site by local media has been low, and no one in the community has contacted EPA for information about the Site or with a desire to start a CAG.

In lieu of site-specific interviews, EPA reviewed the community concerns and issues for the nearby Lower Passaic River Superfund Site as presented in the 2006 (Malcolm Pirnie 2006) and 2017 (Berger 2017) CIPs. Many of these concerns and issues were not considered to be relevant as they dealt with remediation, which is in the future for Pierson's Creek Site, or with recreational use of impacted water or waterfront redevelopment. The concerns relevant to Pierson's Creek Site were used.

If interested parties voice concerns to EPA in the future, their input will be recorded and used to update the CIP.

4.1 Superfund Process Concerns

Concerns were raised about the legal process potentially taking a long time and the cleanup being extended for many years. These are common concerns at Superfund sites, although likely less so at Pierson's Creek Site as it is isolated from view and from residential or recreational activities.

When remediation begins at the Pierson's Creek Site, it is likely that there will be concern about quality of life issues (e.g., air quality, noise, and odor concerns during work), employment, and prior notification as was seen at the Lower Passaic River Superfund Site.

4.2 Outreach Concerns

Specific points for outreach relevant to the Pierson's Creek Site are listed below.

- Hold informal meetings in the evening and remember that small group interaction is key.
- Use a variety of methods to reach the community, including text messaging, visits, posters and banners, utility inserts, public access TV and radio, town websites, community festivals, community board meetings, and other groups' meetings.
- Make use of social media (Instagram, Snap Chat, Facebook, Twitter) to disseminate information.
- Provide information in different languages to reach those who may not speak English. Provide information to local ethnic media outlets, especially in Spanish and Portuguese.
- Use direct postal mailings and outreach to senior groups to reach the elderly.
- Use illustrations and graphics to explain technical issues in fact sheets.

- Build capacity with local groups and thought leaders.
- Develop an easy-to-read pamphlet or brochure about the Site and its relationship to Newark Bay.
- Make meeting presentations and materials available prior to public forums.
- Discuss the project in terms of installments so that it does not appear static.
- Develop public education about the Site with outreach to local schools and the community.

4.3 Environmental Justice Regarding Health Concerns

In the interviews for the 2006 Lower Passaic River Superfund Site CIP (Malcolm Pirnie 2006), prepared when that Site was still in the RI/FS stage, interviewees expressed concerns about environmental justice in regard to risk from eating contaminated local fish.

Specific concerns raised:

- Fish and shellfish advisories are not understood owing to language or literacy problems or taken seriously by local immigrant populations.
- Outreach to immigrant communities must include agency spokespersons proficient in the Spanish language and culture.

In the 2016 interviews for the subsequent Lower Passaic River Superfund Site CIP, interviewees knew that people fished along the river, but none had any information on fish consumption.

There is no direct fishing access at the Site, but the Site contributes to contamination in the Newark Bay where Pierson's Creek eventually empties. It is possible that local residents fish in that portion of Newark Bay, and fish advisories have been issued by various organizations.

EPA's 2006 Lower Passaic River Superfund Site CIP (Malcolm Pirnie 2006) states:

"Today, many of the Ironbound's residents speak Portuguese as a first language; and have a tradition of fishing for both sport and sustenance. To make certain that this Lusophone (Portuguese-speaking) community is aware of the shellfish advisories in Newark Bay, signs in Portuguese warning against taking or eating local shellfish have been posted in and around local waters."

It is unknown whether these signs are still posted today or whether any additional outreach has been done to this community.

4.4 Public Perception and Expectations

EPA's 2006 CIP for the Lower Passaic River Superfund Site listed issues raised by the interviewees about public perception that may be relevant to the Pierson's Creek Superfund Site.

They include:

- A low public perception of government credibility.
- Skepticism regarding information provided by PRPs.
- A need to clarify the roles of agencies to the public (who they are and what their jurisdictions and roles are).

- Concerns that this will be “yet another study without end.”
- A need for honesty if delays in the project arise.
- A need to keep things moving or risk losing public interest and support.

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Section 5

Community Involvement Action Plan

Communication and engagement throughout the Superfund process are important and ensure the public is aware of opportunities for involvement. This is especially important with the issuance of a proposed plan for cleanup, when the public has a voice in response action selection and implementation activities. The activities in this section are intended to provide the support needed for communication and engagement.

This section is organized as follows:

- **Section 5.1 – Planned Actions** provides specific steps that will be taken to address community concerns outlined in Section 4 over the remainder of the project.
- **Section 5.2 – Schedule of Community Involvement Activities** provides a table of specific outreach activities and the general times for implementation. This section identifies which activities are required by Superfund law and which are additional efforts on EPA's part at the Site.
- **Section 5.3 – Measurement of Success** describes why and how EPA will measure the success of activities.

This CIP is a blueprint for outreach work that EPA intends to implement based on a current knowledge of the Site. It is a living document and will change as work progresses.

5.1 Planned Actions

Planned actions are individual activities that EPA intends to implement or continue implementing, as needed, to inform the community of project progress and to engage the community so they can actively participate at appropriate project milestones (e.g., the public comment period for the proposed plan). The scope of these actions is based on CERCLA requirements and on feedback from the community (Section 4).

For ease of reading, these actions have been divided as follows:

- Points of contact, information repositories, and administrative record
- Face-to-face interactions
- Written materials
- Electronic media and sources of information

5.1.1 Points of Contact, Information Repositories, and Administrative Record

Two CERCLA-mandated outreach activities (designate a point of contact for information about the Site and establish an administrative record and information repositories) have been conducted and are described briefly below.

Points of Contact

EPA has designated points of contact for the Site. The complete list of contact information for these agencies is provided in the appendices to assist the public in better

determining who to contact. Exhibit 5.1 summarizes the types of issues that are addressed by each agency or entity and provides the contact name and the appendix in which the contact information can be found.

Agency or Group	Area Covered by Agency or Group	Community and Press Contact
EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope and status of work at OU1 PRP issues Protectiveness issues Summary of activities Plans, reports, and other technical documents Oversight issues at OU2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shereen Kandil, CIC (community involvement coordinator) Elias Rodriguez (press officer) <p>see Appendix A</p>
NIDEP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support agency issues and concurrence 	see Appendix A

Exhibit 5.1. Contact information by issue and agency

Administrative Record and Information Repositories

EPA will continue to make information available to the public in the administrative record and the information repositories.

The administrative record is housed at:

- **EPA Region 2 Superfund Records Center.** 290 Broadway, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866

The information repositories for the Site are:

- **EPA Region 2 Superfund Records Center.** 290 Broadway, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866
- **Newark Public Library.** Van Buren Branch, 140 Van Buren Street, Newark, NJ 07105, 973-733-7750.

The administrative record holds the documents that EPA considers or relies upon in selecting the response action at a Superfund site, which culminates in the ROD for remedial action. The information repositories will contain documents useful to the public such as legal documents, this CIP, fact sheets, work plans and reports, the proposed plan, and the ROD. In some cases, a summary will be provided with technical reports to relay the facts in simple terms and to enhance understanding. Technical reports must provide a realistic and understandable view of the work being conducted and the findings. Summaries can provide key points in lay terms to the community.

5.1.2 Face-to-Face Interactions

These interactions between EPA and stakeholders or EPA and the community are effective in educating and fostering relationships that increase trust and understanding about work being conducted at the Site.

Public Meetings

EPA will sponsor public meetings/open houses at appropriate times during the Superfund process. These may include:

- Periodic update meetings
- Proposed plan public comment period meeting (with a 30-day minimum comment period)

- Remedial design/remedial action meetings

Meetings will be held at facilities near the Site (Appendix F) that meet the accessibility requirements of the American with Disabilities Act at times and days that are judged to be the most convenient for residents and business owners.

Meetings will include distributing handouts and using visual aids to explain the topics in non-technical language and will include translations of materials, where appropriate. Advance notice of the meetings will be provided in the form of notices/advertisements in local newspapers (to be selected from the list in Appendix E), emails, and placement of announcements on websites of the groups identified in Section 3.3. A stenographer will record the proposed plan meeting.

CAG Meetings and Interaction

CAGs are a common fixture at Superfund sites nationwide. They are made up of community representatives and provide a public forum for locals to present and discuss their needs and concerns about hazardous waste cleanup processes and environmental problems. EPA provides a facilitator to the community whose assistance covers support in identifying and selecting group members, developing a functional organization and work procedures, and conducting internal and public meetings. To date, there is no CAG specific to the Site.

Should a group be interested in starting a CAG for the Pierson's Creek Site, EPA will support the process. EPA will continue to work with the nearby Our Passaic CAG and will provide information related to the Pierson's Creek Site, when asked.

TAGs and Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC) are also available. A TAG is a federal grant (\$50,000 initially) awarded to an incorporated nonprofit organization for independent review of cleanup documents. TASC are services provided through a neutral contractor that can be used for a variety of needs such as answering questions about exposure to hazardous waste, community education, explanation of the cleanup process, and other services.

Open Communication with Key Stakeholders

EPA will coordinate with key stakeholders to keep them informed of project activities and to obtain feedback on their concerns. This will foster ongoing communication with local health agencies and clarify roles.

EPA's communication efforts may include:

- Holding small group meetings on a regular basis to stay in touch
- Periodic (but regular) conversations

EPA has no set schedule for this communication and will rely on input from the stakeholders as to how often and what form is preferred.

Community Networking

Additional networking events will be considered if EPA determines there is an interest in the affected community.

Community networking may include:

- Partnering with local schools, community organizations, and youth organizations
- Partnering with environmental and civic organizations to announce project updates, meetings, and involvement opportunities

- Participating in local cultural and civic events and project area activities
- Partnering with faith-based and immigrant organizations
- Reaching out to the Ironbound Community Corporation

Briefings of Elected Officials

Briefings to elected officials (Appendices B and C) will be scheduled, as needed or requested, to communicate significant events during the RI and FS. EPA anticipates these briefings would be conducted periodically.

Briefings will keep leaders involved and informed on site progress and will provide an opportunity for questions or resolution of concerns. Briefing packages may also be provided to assist officials in responding to public inquiries and may include site history and status and copies of any print media released to the public (e.g., fact sheets, newsletters, media releases, media articles).

Community Visits/Tours and Open Houses

Tours and visits provide the public access to portions of the Site that may be of interest because of work activities or other issues. EPA is open to conducting tours of the Site should there be an interest.

An open house is a chance for posters to be displayed. Stations with multiple posters are staffed with technical and resource personnel who guide people and answer questions, which can increase small group and one-on-one communication, build relationships, and educate people about environmental issues. If there is interest, EPA would hold an annual open house in conjunction with the PRP to update the community on project status. The open

house could be conducted immediately prior to the annual update public meeting.

5.1.3 Written Materials

Written materials include a variety of tools that may help to expand understanding and engagement.

Community Involvement Plan

This CIP is a living document that will be reviewed periodically to verify it is up to date, particularly the contacts lists. EPA may seek feedback from organizations and individuals on how successful the actions in the CIP are in engaging and informing the community.

Prior to the start of the remedial action, EPA will review the CIP and update it as warranted by site conditions. Community interviews may be conducted.

Fact Sheets, Flyers, Posters, and Other Materials

EPA will prepare written materials to increase community awareness and knowledge of the project and its status. These will include:

- Fact sheets
- Topic-specific flyers for meetings or other events
- Posters or other displays for events
- Proposed plan for cleanup
- Responsiveness summary for the ROD, summarizing comments received and EPA's responses to those comments

Written materials will use nontechnical English understandable to an audience not trained in environmental issues. Graphics and illustration will be common. Content may include project status, names of recent documents, contacts for more information,

descriptions of study methods or technologies, and project milestones. These materials may be available in other languages (particularly Portuguese).

Mailing List

EPA will continue to update a site mailing list that includes individuals and organizations identified in the appendices and people who indicate interest on sign-in sheets at public meetings or who otherwise request to be added. EPA will add anyone to the site mailing list, if requested.

Advertisements/Notifications

Notifications will be placed in the appropriate newspapers (selected from Appendix E) as documents become available for public review and at opportunities for public involvement.

These include:

- Issuance of the proposed plan and start of the public comment period
- ROD signing
- Public meetings/open houses

Public notices will be published to inform stakeholders and the community of significant events. Notices will be provided to local officials prior to their appearance in the newspapers so these officials may anticipate questions. The advertisements and notices will follow plain writing guidelines.

Press Releases

EPA will provide press releases to the media contacts listed in Appendix E. Media briefings can be arranged if media representatives have the need for additional information on the Site, have specific issues of concern, or request project status

updates. Advance copies will be provided to elected officials and other representatives.

Project Technical Documents

EPA will work with the PRPs and the various regulatory agencies to post technical documents online in a timely fashion. Should a CAG be established in the future, a streamlined path for their review and comment on major deliverables will be provided, if desired.

5.1.4 Other

Social Media and Websites

EPA will explore the use of social media, such as Twitter and Facebook, in notifying the community of upcoming meetings, available documents, and opportunities for involvement at the Site. EPA will also verify the EPA website is up to date.

Email Group

EPA will maintain an email group for distribution of information on certain topics, notifications of meetings, or deadlines. Contact Shereen Kandil, EPA, Community Involvement Coordinator (Appendix A) or go to EPA's website to be added to the distribution list.

5.2 Schedule of Community Involvement Activities

Exhibit 5.2 lists EPA's responsibilities for community involvement under CERCLA and includes additional activities EPA has undertaken or will undertake to engage the impacted communities at the Site.

5.3 Measurement of Success

EPA will implement the activities on Exhibit 5.2 to build on and improve engagement with the community in and around the Site and to achieve the CIP goals listed in Section 1. To verify outreach work is effort well-spent and helps achieve these goals, EPA will periodically monitor the work to determine if adjustments are needed.

Specific measurement methods will be determined as work progresses, but all methods entail requesting feedback and are likely to include surveys, interviews, and/or tracking project progress milestones.

When	Community Involvement Action
Throughout the Superfund process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify EPA website is updated with the latest information Prepare an annual update fact sheet on site progress to be posted on EPA's website Use written materials and meetings to address the issues in Section 4 Hold a periodic public meeting/open house Brief elected officials as needed
Prior to commencing fieldwork for the RI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish information repositories and an administrative record file Publish notice of availability in a major local newspaper Conduct community interviews (no interested interviewees) Prepare and issue a CIP
During the RI/FS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the need for translations of public documents
Upon publication of the proposed plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish a notice for the proposed plan in a major local newspaper Prepare a fact sheet that summarizes the proposed plan and describes where the plan can be obtained and the time and location of the public meeting Make the proposed plan and supporting information available in the administrative record Provide a public comment period of at least 30 days for written and oral comments Conduct a public meeting at or near the Site during the public comment period Have the meeting transcribed and make transcript available in the administrative record
After comment period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare written summary of significant comments and EPA's response to each issue (responsiveness summary) and make it available with the ROD
After ROD signing/prior to remedial action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make ROD available for public inspection at or near the Site and in the administrative record Publish a notice of availability for the ROD in a major local newspaper Prepare a ROD fact sheet
Prior to remedial design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the CIP Revise CIP if further activities are needed during remedial design/remedial action
Prior to cleanup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue a fact sheet on the remedial action As appropriate, provide a public briefing on the remedial action
Red text is outreach mandated by CERCLA. Black text is additional outreach conducted and/or proposed by EPA. ✓ Task complete	

Exhibit 5.2. Summary of CERCLA-mandated outreach and additional outreach proposed by EPA

Section 6

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Appendices

Appendix A

EPA and NJDEP Contacts

U.S. EPA – Region 2

290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866



- **Pamela Tames**, Remedial Project Manager, 212-637-4255
Tames.Pam@epa.gov
- **Shereen Kandil**, Community Involvement Coordinator, 212-637-5333, kandil.shereen@epa.gov
- **Elias Rodriguez**, Press Officer, 212-637-3664, rodriguez.elias@epa.gov

EPA's Pierson's Creek Superfund Site

Website: www.epa.gov/superfund/piersons-creek

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420



- **Charles Zielinski**, Project Officer,
charles.zielinski@dep.nj.gov
- **Anne Hayton**, Environmental Evaluation and Risk Assessment,
anne.hayton@dep.nj.gov
- **Paula Hanley-Tagliaferri**, Acting Supervisor, Hazardous Waste Enforcement Northern Region Field Office, 7 Ridgedale Avenue Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927, 973-656-4498,
paula.hanley-Tagliaferri@dep.nj.gov

Appendix B

Federal Elected Officials and Contacts

U.S. Senate

State Senator Robert “Bob” Menendez (13th District)

- *Newark Office.* One Gateway Center, Suite 1100, Newark, NJ 07102, 973-645-3030, 973-645-0502 (fax)
- *District Office.* 528 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510, 202-224-4744, 202-228-2197 (fax)

State Senator Cory Booker (12th District)

- *Newark Office.* One Gateway Center, 23rd Floor, Newark, NJ 07102, 973-639-8700, 973-639-8723 (fax)
- *District Office.* 717 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510, 202-224-3224, 202-224-8378 (fax)

U.S. House of Representatives

Rep. Donald M. Payne, Jr. (10th District) www.payne.donald.gov

- *Newark Office.* 60 Nelson Place, 14th Floor (LeRoy F. Smith, Jr. Public Safety Building), Newark, NJ 07102, 973-645-3213, 973-645-5902 (fax)
- *District Office.* Washington, DC Office. 103 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515, 202-225-3436, 202-225-4160 (fax)

Appendix C

State, County, and Local General Contacts

State of New Jersey

State Senate (District 29)

Senator

- **M. Teresa Ruiz**, 166 Bloomfield Avenue, Newark, NJ 07104, 973-484-1000

Assemblywomen

- **Eliana Pintor Marin**, 263 Lafayette Street, 1st Floor, Newark, NJ 07105, 973-589-0713
- **Shanique Speight**, 59 Lincoln Park, Suite 375, Newark, NJ 07102, 862-237-9752

Essex County

- **Joseph N. DiVincenzo, Jr.**, County Executive. 425 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, Room 405, Newark, NJ 07102, 973-621-4400, joedi@admin.essexcountynj.org
- **Essex County Environmental Commission**, Tara M Casella, Essex County Liaison/Environmental Coordinator, 973-228-8776, tcasella@parks.essexcountynj.org

City of Newark

City Hall, 920 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102, 4311newark@ci.newark.nj.us

Mayor

- **Ras Baraka**, Mayor of Newark

Council Members

- **Mildred Crump**, Council President, 973-733-8043
- **Augusto Amador**, Vice President and East Ward Council Member (Ironbound), 973-733-3665
- **Carlos Gonzalez**, Member at Large, 973-733-6425
- **John Sharpe James**, South Ward Council Member, 973-733-3753
- **Joseph McCallum, Jr.**, West Ward Council Member, 973-733-6427
- **LaMonica McIver**, Central Ward Council Member, 973-733-5870
- **Eddie Osborne**, Council Member at Large, 973-733-3794
- **Luis Quintana**, Council Member at Large, 973-733-5880
- **Anibal Ramos**, North Ward Council Member, 973-733-5136

Appendix D

Stakeholder Group Contacts

**National Oceanographic and
Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**

Lisa Rosman, Lisa.rosman@noaa.gov

Troy Chemical Corporation, Inc. (PRP)

Al Gerardo, 1 Avenue L, Newark, NJ 07105,
gerardoa@troycorp.com

American Littoral Society

Tim Dillingham, Executive Director, Sandy
Hook Office, 18 Hartshorne Drive, Suite #1,
Highlands, NJ 07732, 732-291-0055,
tim@littoralsociety.org

**Association of New Jersey
Environmental Commissioners**

Jennifer Coffey, PO Box 157, Mendham, NJ
07945, 973-539-7547, info@anjec.org

Clean Ocean Action

Cindy Zipf, Executive Director, 18 Hartshorn
Drive, PO Box 505, Sandy Hook, NJ 07732,
732-872-0111, info@CleanOceanAction.org

Clean Water Action

559 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, NJ 07042,
973-744-3005, njcwa@cleanwater.org

**Commerce and Industry Association
of New Jersey**

61 South Paramus Road, Mack-Cali Centre
IV, Paramus, NJ 07652, 201-368-2100,
www.cianj.org

Environmental Defense Fund

Jim Tripp, New York Headquarters, 257 Park
Avenue South, New York, NY 10010, 212-
505-2100, www.edf.org

Essex County Environmental Center

621-B Eagle Rock Avenue, Roseland, NJ
07068, 973-228-8776,
[www.essexcountyparks.org/facilities/enviro
nmental-center](http://www.essexcountyparks.org/facilities/environmental-center)

Greater Newark Conservancy

Robin L. Dougherty, Exec. Director 32 Prince
St., Newark, NJ 07103, 973-642-4646,
www.citybloom.org

Ironbound Community Corporation

Joseph Della Fave, Executive Director, 317
Elm St., Newark, NJ 07105, 973-465-0555,
www.ironboundcc.org

**Metropolitan Reassertion Community
Development Corporation**

149 Springfield Avenue, Newark, NJ 07102,
973-642-2267

New Jersey DEP

Watershed Management Area-4, Watershed
Ambassador, Passaic Valley Sewerage
Commission, 973-817-5784,
ambassador@pvsc.nj.gov

Appendix E

Local Media Contacts

Newspapers

- **24 Horas Portuguese Daily Newspaper.** P.O. Box 50030, Newark, NJ 07105, 973.817.7400, www.24horasnewspaper.com, news@24horasnewspaper.com
- **Brazilian Press.** 78 Fillmore Street Newark, NJ 07105, 973-344-4555, news@brazilianpress.com
- **LUSO Americano (Portuguese).** 66 Union Street, Newark, NJ 07105, 973-344-3200, fax: 973-344-4201

Television

- **NJN Network – Channel 50 (Public TV).** 50 Park Place, Suite 1041, Newark, NJ 07102, 973-648-3630, www.njntvonline.org
- **NJTV Public Television.** PO Box 5776, Englewood, NJ 07631, 609-777-0031, toll-free: 1-800-882-6622
- **WNJU Telemundo Channel 47 (Spanish).** 2200 Fletcher Avenue, Fort Lee, NJ 07024, 201-969-4246, www.telemundo47.com
- **Univision Channel 41 (Spanish) WXTV.** 500 Frank W. Burr Boulevard, Teaneck, NJ 07666, 201-287-4141, www.univision.com
- **WWOR-TV Channel 9.** 9 Broadcast Plaza, Secaucus, NJ 07094, www.my9nj.com

- **The Observer.** 39 Seeley Avenue, Kearny, NJ 07032, 201-991-1600, www.theobserver.com
- **The Record.** 50 Walnut Street, Newark, NJ 07102, 973-643-0251, www.northjersey.com

Radio

- **WABC-AM.** 2 Penn Plaza, #1700, New York, NY 10013, 212-268-5260, www.wabcradio.com
- **WADO-AM (Spanish). Univision Radio Network.** 277 Paterson Plank Road, Carlstadt, NJ 07072, 201-804-1739, www.univision.com
- **WBGO. Newark Public Radio, Inc.** 54 Park Place, Newark, NJ 07102, 973-624-8880, fax: 973-824-8888, www.wbgo.org
- **WNYC. New York Public Radio.** 160 Varick Street, 8th floor, New York, NY 10013, 646-829-4400, www.wnyc.org
- **Radio Brazil Legal (Portuguese/Brazilian).** 350 Lafayette Street, Newark, NJ 07105, 973-351-4940, www.radiolegal.fm.br
- **Radio Portugal 1430 AM.** 189-215 South Street, Newark, NJ 07114, 201-344-1155, fax: 201-589-0022, radioportugal@vivaportugal.com
- **Radio Verite (Haitian/Creole).** 15 Prospect Street, E. Orange, NJ 07017, 973-676-1671

Appendix F

Meeting Locations, Information Repositories, Websites

Potential Meeting Locations

- **Ironbound Community Center.**
432 Lafayette Street, Newark, NJ
07105, 973-465-0947
- **Portuguese Sports Club.** 55
Prospect Street, Newark, NJ 07105,
973-589-5078

Information Repository Locations

- **EPA Region 2 Superfund Records Center.** 290 Broadway, 18th Floor,
New York, NY 10007-1866, Mon–Fri: 9
a.m.–4 p.m., 212-637-3000
- **Newark Public Library.** Van Buren
Branch, 140 Van Buren Street,
Newark, NJ 07105, 973-733-7750

EPA Website

- www.epa.gov/superfund/piersons-creek

